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The Chester News May 10, 1921

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

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YORK COUNTY.

The following interesting information relative to York county appeared in a recent issue of a school bulletin issued by Windrop College.

York county borders on North Carolina, and is a north-central county of South Carolina. Its total area is about 686.65 square miles, and it comprises nine townships which lie somewhat in tiers of three. Three of these townships, Bethel, King's Mountain and Broad River, have areas containing a number of small mountains. Bethel is crossed from west to an easterly direction by Crowder and Big Allison creeks; Broad River is crossed from north to a southwesterly direction by Bullock and Turkey creeks. These two townships have some rather rough and hilly areas.

Two railroads, the Carolina and Northwestern and the Charleston division of the Southern, practically bisect the county, east and west, and north and south, respectively. The main line of the Seaboard Air Line crosses a few miles of the southeastern corner of the county, and the Savannah-Charlotte branch of the Southern crosses the county, from Chester through Rock Hill and Fort Mill, cutting off a southeastern section of the county, approximately 130 square miles. Broad River forms a part of the western boundary of the county, and the Catawba river separates Fort Mill township from the remaining townships and constitutes a part of the eastern county boundary.

The county of York is a part of the border territory which originally formed a part of North Carolina. A survey was made about the time of the Revolutionary war which gave an upper tier of counties to North Carolina and this new territory was known as the "New Acquisition." The district of York was created in 1785 and a court house was built at Ferguson's Cross Roads, which is the present location. Time elapsed before there were many stores at the county seat and the wants of the people were supplied from the peddler's pack. A store was built about 1810.

In 1863 a survey was made of York county by Col. W. B. Allison. This survey established the township boundaries of the county.

The early settlers were Scotch-Irish and Scots. They were strong believers in religious liberty who brought their Bibles across with them. They were bitter and fearless opponents of the British and Tories, and they resorted to British property. Such was the spirit which won the Revolutionary war.

After the Revolution and during the early decades of the 1800's there were scant means of obtaining an education. There were very few books obtainable. Tories had destroyed books wherever they had found them. Ministers of the Gospel became the teachers. We read that even such a book as "Lock's Essay on the Human Understanding" was put to use for learning the letters and read and spell, and copies for writing were set with a stick on an even spot of ground. In the period of common school revival, 1830-60, institutions of learning were established with considerable rapidity.

A very distinguished scholar who began teaching in York a few years before the War Between the States was Dr. Robert Lathan. Dr. Lathan was the British Academy in York about 1852 and made a name for himself. After the constitution of 1868, Dr. Lathan organized the county school system. During the period of negro education he was put out of office, but was restored with Hampton's administration and was commissioner until about 1888. Dr. Lathan was a scholarly minister and rendered excellent and pioneer service for education in York.

Bethel presbytery established Yorkville college in 1852. This was a nonsectarian institution and was considered the equal of any college in the State prior to 1860. Like many other institutions, it could not be revived after the war. It was sold to citizens of Yorkville and it was converted into what was about the second grade school of the State about 1885-1888. The building of 1909 into the present building of the city school of York.

At Yorkville there was another noted academy, Catawba Academy. This academy also possessed noted teachers and many men of prominence were trained in it.

The Joy of Living.

There are few persons who have not at some time experienced the joy of living, and yet if some of them selected at random would tell in what circumstances the experience came to them the chances are that the circumstances would differ very materially. The joy of living, of course, suggests happiness and a buoyancy of spirit that responds to the bright influences of the moment. Some persons find it in anticipation; others in realization, and there is a fixed rule as to when and how the happy moment shall come. As long as we are young and responsive to merely the lighter phases of life, before the heavy hand of responsibility exacts its toll from us, we are animated solely by hopes that run high even though they are vague, and because we are not vested in the ways of life and have not sensed the perils ahead, we are content in the present. We take the gifts that life offers and accept them as our due, not knowing how rich we are, nor how poor, until all that we possess has been taken from us. We are content just with being happy, with living today and with gathering in all the sunshine that comes to us. We are content, when the heart is content and the mind is at ease, happiness overflows its cup and life is one bright dream. Indeed, we seem to have all we want, and all that we can take care of, and who would not be joyous in such circumstances?

A little further on the path, however, we find that we are gradually building our hopes upon the future and what it may bring to us. Armed with youth and inexperience, two woefully inadequate qualifications, we think that the future will be as bright as the present and the past. We anticipate new joys and new delights and expect to get them simply for the asking. We have been so free of responsibility, so adaptable to the gentle breeze that so far have blown through our lives that we take it for granted that everything that we want will come to us in time. That is the danger, that we are adaptable to the gentle breeze that so far have blown through our lives that we take it for granted that everything that we want will come to us in time. That is the danger, that we are adaptable to the gentle breeze that so far have blown through our lives that we take it for granted that everything that we want will come to us in time.

Don't Stub Your Toe!

One dark night--so the story goes--a certain monarch placed a large boulder in the middle of the road. Thousands of his people, thereafter, severely stubbed their toes or troubled to walk around. At length, one lusty youth--wiser than the rest--seized the stone and heaved it from his path. And where it had rested, he found a bag of gold.

Are you stubbing your toe? Are you overlooking any bags of gold? How about the advertising in this paper? Do you read it--consistently? It is a bag of gold to many of our readers.

It Will Pay You, Too, Read Them.

EXPLOSION ON TRACK.

Rail Torn Out by Dynamite, But No One Injured.

Fitzgerald, Ga., May 8.--Two rails were torn out of the tracks of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railroad near Oysterfield, this morning, when a freight locomotive touched off the charge of explosive.

The explosive, believed to have been dynamite, was placed at a rail joint. Freight train No. 33 was en route from Brunswick to Fitzgerald and was running slowly. The locomotive was damaged but the train was not wrecked and no one was injured.

No statements are available here from either railroad or strike headquarters tonight.

FIFTY ARMED MEN LYNCH WHITE MAN

"Mountain Bad Man" Hanged in Tennessee.

Knoxville, May 8.--Betty Boling, aged 30, white, alleged "mountain bad man," was hanged Saturday night at Huntsville, Tenn., when 50 armed men forced their way into the Scott county jail, seized Boling and hanged him to a tree a quarter of a mile away.

Boling was charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary Jane Harness, aged 30, who was shot and killed at her home, May 3. Her husband, William Harness, was killed by Boling about six months ago.

The victim of the mob stood trial at the March term of circuit court for this murder but a mistrial resulted. He was captured, May 4, given a preliminary hearing before Squire Terry in connection with the second murder and bound over to the next term of court without bond.

Boling was killed in the presence of Boling's mother, Mrs. Nancy J. Boling, aged 60, and his nephew, aged 11. She was a former sister-in-law of the mob's victim, being the widow of John Boling when she married Harness.

YOUTHS STEAL WINE.

Sacramental Supply Taken Out of Church.

Tampa, Fla., May 8.--Youthful crime tendency, the Volstead act and sacramental wine were curiously muddled in a story revealed today in which four youngsters are alleged to have entered a Wm. in question church, abducted the wine in question, and their arrest they were questioned as to the quality of the liquor.

"It was fine," one told the judge and the others agreed and "We don't think we" they chorused in reply to the query, "Did it make you drunk?"

WRECKING OF TRAIN BRINGS ONE ARREST

Other Arrests May Follow. Switch Opened and Lights Extinguished.

Memphis, May 8.--Two men were held on the secret docket by police here and other arrests are promised by Missouri Pacific agents in connection with the wrecking last night of the "Sunshine Special" passenger train, eastbound, of the Missouri Pacific at Alton, Ark. 29 miles from Memphis. John Slocum, fireman, of Little Rock was pinned beneath his engine and killed. B. D. Kellogg, engineer, and Robert Scott and C. B. Walder, railway mail clerks, suffered minor injuries.

The two men held were arrested at Bridge Junction, near the scene of the wreck, by special agents of the Missouri Pacific Railway. They claim to be farmers living at Blanton, Ark., and deny all connection with the wreck. No charges have been preferred against them.

After an investigation of the wreck in which the engine, tender, baggage and mail cars went into the ditch, Missouri Pacific officials here declared the switch at Alton had been opened to throw the train into a siding. The switch lamps had been extinguished and newspapers wrapped around the lamps to hide them. The train ran into the siding and jumped the track before the engineer realized he had passed the switch. The coaches and sleeping cars remained on the track.

WILL TAKE UP BODY.

Woman Said to Have Died of Blood on Head.

Anderson, May 8.--The body of Mrs. Sula Mullikin will be disinterred Friday morning by order of Solicitor Leon Harris. Mrs. Mullikin was buried two weeks ago at a church cemetery in Brushy Creek township. According to information received this morning by the solicitor, Mrs. Mullikin died from a blow on the head, alleged to have been given by Mrs. Beatie Mullikin, who lived near. The report is that Mrs. Sula Mullikin had gone to a magistrate for a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Beatie Mullikin after she had quarreled with her. Mrs. Mullikin is alleged to have struck her on the head with a stick or piece of timber and that Mrs. Sula Mullikin was sick a week or more from the effects, suffering with hemorrhages. No physician was called and she died and was buried without a physician ever having seen her. Upon these reports it was decided to have an investigation of the case.

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CALL BY HARDING FOR MEMORIAL DAY

Proclamation Issued by President Setting Aside May 30 for Ceremonies.

Washington, May 3.--The annual memorial day proclamation, setting aside May 30 as a holiday was issued by President Harding today. The text follows:

"Whereas this nation has been conceived in prayer and devotion by men and women who were moved under God to found a nation where principles of right should prevail; and whereas the principles of this nation have been fostered by a worthy posterity; and whereas the great war has lately laid its only demand upon our lands; now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, president of the United States, do hereby proclaim Monday, the 30th day of May, already freighted with sacred and stimulating memories, a day of public memorial. I invite my fellow citizens fittingly to pay homage on this day to the noble dead who sleep in homelands, beneath the sea or on foreign fields, that we who survive might enjoy the blessings of peace and happiness and to the end that liberty and justice, without which no nation can exist, shall live forever.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done in the District of Columbia, this 3d day of May, in the fourth year of our Lord, 1921, and of the independence of the United States, the 145th.

HAND OF ALLIES STRENGTHENED

Acceptance of Invitation by United States Sends Clear Message to Allies in Questions to be Settled.

Washington, May 8.--Acceptance by the United States of the invitation to have representation on the council dealing with world economic settlement is regarded by some diplomats here as strengthening the hand of the allies in their dealings with Germany. They also look upon it as having cleared away much of any doubt and misunderstanding as to the attitude of the United States.

President Harding in his message to Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain, accepting the invitation, made it clear, these diplomats say, that the administration, while retaining its determination to abstain from participation in purely European affairs, proposes that it should understand its own position and aid in affecting the readjustments growing out of the common victory over the former central powers.

The presence of American representatives on the supreme council of the conference of ambassadors and the reparations commission, they believe will facilitate the settlements, and, at the same time, side with the allies in the settlement of the claims which have arisen between the United States and the allies with regard to some of the settlements, such as indemnities.

The diplomats view it, the situation is clearer than it has been at any time since the senate failed to ratify the treaty of Versailles. The allied governments are known to be under the position that an attitude of extreme aloofness by the United States would give encouragement to Germany in resisting the demands made upon her. They are anxious to have held and the refusal of the United States to transmit Germany's counter-proposals on reparations did not quite meet the situation that had arisen.

The selection of leaders of the house of representatives that action on the Knox peace resolution probably will be delayed until the present situation has clarified is received by the allied diplomats, furnishing evidence of the solidarity of the United States and its former associates in the world war.

Foreign affairs are expected to be the center of the attention of the senate this week and there are indications that the acceptance of the allied invitation may come in for further discussion. Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, is to call up his proposed change in senate rules to abolish secret sessions on treaties as well as nominations and the debate is expected to branch into many avenues.

American relations abroad also are expected to come in for extended discussion this week when the naval appropriation bill is taken up.

For a number of years was a professional baseball player in the Southern league. He is survived by his wife and little adopted daughter and one brother who lives in Savannah. He was 40 years old.

EXCURSIONS IN THOUGHT.

A Queen in Calico.

R. N. Allen, Teacher of Manual Training.

The spectacular things of life too frequently by their brilliancy blind us to the more commonplace, and yet more pious, virtues. There is quite a contrast between Gladstone chopping trees as a relaxation from his duties as Prime Minister, and the exiled assassin of the world's peace at his cut wood at Doorn. With them compare the day laborer who has to cut wood for a bare living. When all people are averaged, and then reduced to a common denominator there is not much difference between them.

The soldier in fine uniform deserves all praise for his sacrifices; the common man in his uniform of overalls is unjustly forgotten because his was not the spectacular part. Napoleon said that an army travels on its stomach. The farmer, the mechanic, the factory worker, and the scientist in his unadorned laboratory furnished the motive power of the armies which won the European war. Those who kept the home fires burning did as much, as did the soldier in the trench--but not more. Somehow we are dazzled by the spectacular and we lose our sense of proportion. Just why a prophet is not without honor save in his own country is not clear.

Before the war, we thought the German Universities were the greatest in the world. We have since learned that ours are as good, and often better. Why do we still think European scenery so beautiful, when we have never really seen America? Why do we so avidly read the so-called European classic literature and let our struggling authors starve? Why do our art collectors gobble up every masterpiece in Europe, and refuse to adequately encourage American artists? Evidently, we are prone to think that the other fellow must needs own better things than we do.

We look for royalty and we seek it elsewhere than in the men around us. We seek women of queenly character, but we refuse to believe that our own sisters are not queens. We neglect to see the microscope which reveals us the minute virtues of common people; instead, we gaze in intoxicated passion at a stationer, an Indianapolis man and woman who mean nothing to us whatever. Let us believe that in every man woman there is the making of a truly regal greatness; for, of no man, woman, or thing, are the common people thereof as great.

In the summer of 1912, as I was returning from Chicago, the White City Special stopped at a station near Indianapolis and Cincinnati. An old lady about sixty years old boarded the train. She was evidently poor, a hard working woman, and as I soon found, a woman of character. As I sat at my seat, I invited her to be seated. She was one of those happy hearted, guileless souls who was not overburdened with fears about speaking to strangers, and she was soon a most pleasant conversation was in progress. It developed that she was going to Cincinnati to visit her boy. Details followed the train, and she was so interested in her and her boy.

That was a simple incident, but the memory of it has lingered strongly during a woman's career. I recall the incident, I think, of a queen in calico. Indeed, every woman is a queen! It matters not what her garb, let it be calico, homespun, silk or fur--she is a queen. Happy the man who keeps his ideals of womanhood on a high plane. Happy the man who sees in every woman a queen. Happy, thrice happy the woman who realizes that her greatest power over man is not in her "beauty" but in her morality and love.

WARRANT IS ISSUED.

Seventy-five Thousand Dollar Shortage Alleged.

Rosedale, Miss., May 8.--A warrant was issued today late for the arrest of Wm. DeBose Chaney, missing assistant cashier of the Valley Bank here, whose alleged shortage, it was announced tonight by W. B. Roberts, president of the bank, probably will amount to \$75,000 or more. Misappropriation of the bank's funds is charged. Chaney, it is said, has been missing since he parted from friends at Memphis, Tenn., a week ago.

Any loss, Mr. Roberts said, would be made good by the stockholders. A reward of \$1,000 for information leading to Chaney's apprehension was offered by the bank tonight.

Entered at the Postoffice at Chester, S. C., as second-class matter.

Subscription Rates in Advance
One Year\$2.00
Six Months1.00
Three Months60

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

TUESDAY, MAY 10.

Too many reformers infect the country in trying to reform every body but themselves; these gentry remind one of pairs of pants airing on a clothes line on a windy day—lots of activity, but they get no whither.

A cashier of a bank in Columbia recently made a war with more than \$150,000. The question naturally arising is what the other officers of the bank were doing while the cashier was spending the \$150,000.

We are sorry to say but we have heard nothing from the politician who advised the farmers during the last senatorial race to hold their cotton for forty cents.

The child that swings onto its mothers dress in these late days must have a long arm.

Since to United States District Judge Landis there appears to be nothing improper in accepting a salary from organized baseball interests, the Senate Judiciary Committee purposes making it impossible that the man shall ever again be permitted to dispute. The bill that he drew not only would prohibit the Chicago jurist from engaging in any such employment as that by which he has multiplied his Federal salary many times, but it would prevent any United States Judge from following the precedent that Judge Landis has established. It requires a judge to devote his time to the duties of his office and provides that for receiving compensation for other services he shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor.

In presenting the measure the Senate Judiciary Committee administers a personal rebuke to Judge Landis which is fully deserved. Whether or not he may be moved to resign from the bench, Congress should pass the bill.

If this precedent in judicial impropriety were permitted to stand, some day the United States would have a most deplorable scandal. The Landis incident should serve as a fair warning. It should not be left to any Judge at his discretion to say that he may accept large sums of money for serving private interests while at the same time holding fast to the honor and emoluments of his judicial office.

Federal expenditures are now running at the rate of five billion dollars a year, as Secretary of the Treasury Mellon advises the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, cannot do better than to show that appropriations already made than to put the sum at five billion dollars.

Interest on the public debt is of course included in both cases—and revenues under existing law are calculated to balance the account in either case. But no more than that, and in neither case are included any payments for sinking the funded war debt or any balance for retiring the floating war debt of nearly three billion dollars. As things are now drifting, the Treasury must continue indefinitely spinning around. Wall Street every few months is sending the notes representing this floating debt.

Nevertheless, says the Secretary, and without considering any means of debt liquidation, "the Nation can not continue to spend at this shocking rate." Appropriations must be cut to the quick; expenditure must be reduced, and radically. Of this, however, is a problem upon which the Secretary ventures no advice to Congress. He contents himself with suggestions as to tax reform, and these do not concern reduction of taxes but only a shifting of taxes. He would have the excise-profits taxes give way to flat assessments on corporation income, and for the more excessive individual income-tax rates he would substitute larger stamp-tax rates and automobile taxes. It is particularly noticeable that the Secretary refuses to deal in with the widely agitated plan of placing a sales tax on the consumption of the people in relief of large wealth.

But the upshot of the whole plan is that the net be burden upon the laboring man and industry would remain as is. That has been described by the President as "unbearable," and nothing is here brought into sight to "make it more bearable by a single dollar." The rate of expenditure is "shocking" to the Secretary, and so far as his letter goes it is to continue shocking.

City of Chester, South Carolina

Treasurer's Statement for Fiscal Year May 1, 1920 to April 30th, 1921

RECEIPTS		
Balance on hand May 1st, 1920		\$3,248.80
Public Works Dept	Water Service \$18,827.06	
	Supplies Sold 73.03	
	Rent Stable 13.50	\$18,913.59
Street Dept.	Rent Crusher 1,221.54	
	Stone Sold 5,765.56	
	Manure Sold 50.00	
	Supplies Sold 25.20	1,859.16
Board of Health	Sanitary Charges 1,113.80	
	Cleaning up Charges 20.15	
	Supplies Sold 1.71	1,135.66
Taxes Collected	Property Tax 44,853.92	
	Street Tax 5,765.56	
	Dog Tax 445.00	47,114.42
Licenses		6,513.57
Police Dept.	Cash Fines 9,001.06	
	Convict Hire 220.00	9,221.06
Cemetery	Sale of Lots 295.00	
	Grave Fees 218.00	
	Upkeep of Lots 30.00	
	Wood Sold 18.00	561.00
Bills Payable	Money borrowed 22,300.00	
Sundries	Opera House Rent 358.10	
	Interest Received 2,469.22	
	Firmen's Fund 64.86	
	Brokers' Fee 10.88	
	Refund Freight Hoses 5.00	
	Harness Sold 2.50	111,720.82
	Old Hose Sold 2.50	111,969.12
DISBURSEMENTS		
Public Works Dept.	Help \$5,319.14	
	Supplies 5,765.56	
	Power 5,522.59	
	Addition Sewer System 3,000.94	20,609.50
Street Lighting		5,540.37
Bills Payable	Loans Paid 27,000.00	
	Street Bonds Paid 2,000.00	
	Water Bonds Paid 500.00	29,500.00
Street Dept.	Help 6,046.30	
	Supplies 5,168.25	9,234.53
Board of Health	Routine 6,373.06	
	Mosquito Campaign 3,811.12	9,754.18
Police Dept.		7,404.11
Fine Dept.		3,933.44
Salaries Paid		3,480.02
Interest Paid		18,505.90
Insurance & Taxes		696.26
Cemetery	Wages & Grave Fees 1,622.75	
	Supplies 422.40	2,085.24
Public Buildings	Repairs to City Hall 619.51	
Sundries	Printing & Advertising 252.48	
	Stamps & Stationery 118.86	
	Office Supplies 74.15	
	War Tax, Opera House Receipts 42.00	
	Office Telephone 60.00	
	Audit Treas. Books 6.00	
	Registrar, 1920 5.00	
	Transfers 800.00	
	Added to Sinking Fund 6.00	
	Refund of Taxes 15.00	
	Election Managers, 1920 100.00	
	Repairing Piano 100.00	
	Associated Charities 100.00	
	Chambers of Commerce 83.33	
	Opera House License 22.75	
	Electric Light Globes 22.75	
	Stove & Pipe for Office 60.00	
	Writing City Tax Book 60.00	
	Premium on Treasurer's Bond 45.91	
	Traveling Expense 200.00	
	License Refunded 5.00	
	Street Tax Refunded 18.00	
	Tax Assessing Board, 1920 7.75	
	Telegrams 27.00	
	Coal for office 8.00	
	Ice for office 7.00	
	Reception to Miss Kirkpatrick 6.00	
	Miscellaneous Small Items 11.00	\$113,207.47
Balance on Hand May 1st, 1921		4,761.65
STATEMENT OF STREET IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT FOR FISCAL YEAR MAY 1, 1920, TO APRIL 30th, 1921.		
Balance on hand May 1, 1920		\$107,961.70
Street Improvement Assessments Paid	\$82,747.70	
Money borrowed	55,750.00	157,497.70
		246,450.46
DISBURSEMENTS		
R. M. Hudson Co.	On Contract \$326,871.55	
	Wylie Street 1,500.00	\$328,371.55
H. S. Jaudon & Co., Superintending		3,153.33
Freight on Chat	150.00	
	197.29	347.29
Loan Paid (Fraser note)		3,250.00
		245,136.97
Balance on hand May 1st, 1921		\$22.49
STATEMENT OF WATER WORKS IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR MAY 1, 1920, TO APRIL 30th, 1921		
Balance on hand May 1st, 1920		\$0.36
Water and Sewer Connections Re-paid		241.23
		20,671.44
DISBURSEMENTS		
Changing and Lowering Water Mains		2,468.88
Superintending Changing and Lowering		67.53
Extending and Improving Water Mains		827.95
Labor and Material on New Filters		4,775.03
Extending Operating Platform, Filter House		137.64
Water and Sewer Connections		180.30
Improvement Sandy River Pumping Station		5,641.45
		11,485.87
Balance on hand May 1st, 1921		9,085.57
GENERAL RECAPITULATION OF ALL ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1921		
Receipts	Disbursements	Balance on Hand
Regular Funds	114,969.12	113,207.47
Street Improvement	245,450.46	245,136.97
Water Works	20,671.44	11,485.87
	\$381,090.02	\$369,829.91
		\$11,260.11

STATEMENT OF FLOATING DEBT		
Floating Debt of City of Chester, May 1st, 1920		\$14,000.00
Floating Debt of City of Chester, May 1st, 1921		18,326.00
Net reduction in floating debt during year		1,375.00
STATEMENT OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS MAY 1st, 1920.		
Period Bonds Outstanding	125,000.00	
Serial Bonds Outstanding	172,500.00	297,500.00
Sinking Fund Liberty Bonds, W. S. S.	3,680.75	
Deposited Savings Debt, Peoples Bank	1,116.81	2,770.56
Net Bonded Debt, not provided for		297,759.44
		J. H. McLEOD, Treasurer.

WANT AD COLUMN

For Sale—Several thousand yellow second sheets, at a bargain. Chester News.

For Service—Registered Guernsey and Holstein stock. Apply to Johnnie Wells, at Pryor Hospital Dairy Farm.

Before you buy your paints be sure and get the prices. STAG Brand goes farther and lasts longer than any paint on the market. Oil, turpentine, stains, varnishes. Save 25 per cent at Joseph A. Walker's, on Academy street, t-11 15-12.

Last—Saturday night, on Fish Dam road, new non-skid Norwalk casing, Ford size. Reasonable reward if returned to Dr. R. H. McFadden.

For Sale—Nine hens and one cocked of pure white Plymouth Rock strain, one year old stock. Have egg record, J. S. Colvin, Phone 198-2, or 479. 10-13.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF CHESTER.

By A. W. Wise, Esquire, Probate Judge.

Whereas, Mrs. Marie Louise Broom made suit to me to grant her letters of administration of the estate of and effects of L. O. Broom, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the debtors and creditors of the said L. O. Broom, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Chester, S. C., on May 11, 1921, next, after public notice hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 26th day of April, A. D. 1921.

A. W. WISE,
Judge of Probate.
29-3-10.

Men's Union Suits Only - 75 - Cents

H. L. SCHLOSBERG

TEACHERS ELECTED.

At a meeting of the school trustees last week the following teachers were elected for the city schools of Chester for the next term:

- High School—D. L. Rambo, Principal, Mr. R. N. Nixon, Jr., Mr. James W. Wilson, Miss Maude Hignish, Miss Nellie Purvis, Miss Elmer Henry, Miss Kate Ashbury.
- Chilleg Street School—Mrs. E. K. Hardin, Mrs. H. B. Branch, Miss Gertrude Davis, Miss Sadie Goodwin, Primary Supervisor of first four grades of whole school system, Miss Maggie Turner, Miss Mary Corwell, Miss Mamie Sill.
- Foots Street School—Miss Agnes Douglas, Principal, Miss Eugenia Fogle, Mrs. Walton Lynn, Miss Helen Foster, Miss Mary Lindsay, Mrs. L. D. Melton, Miss Blanche DeChamps.
- Dora Jones School—Miss Lila Connor, Principal, Miss Margaret Kae, Miss Bettie Hemphill, Miss Mamie Allen.
- Baldwin Mill School—Miss Mary Strong, Miss Ruth Tarkington, Miss Lizzie Mae Estes, Mrs. H. S. Heyman, Miss Mary Strong, Miss Barbara Cox.
- Teachers who did not apply for re-election are as follows: Miss Reba Calhoun, Miss Sara Marshall, Miss Louise Simmill, Miss Nettie Schein, Miss Pauline Ashill, Miss Mary McKinnell, and Mrs. R. S. McLeod.

A Trick of Life.

Congingly Dawson in one of his best stories makes a leading character say that "the whole trick of life is to march forward with the appearance of success, no matter how badly by other people as you're being defeated." There is more wholesome philosophy in that single sentence than are likely to find packed into an entire chapter of the ordinary rules of living, and the more we ponder it the more convinced we are of its truth.

There are some persons, perhaps, who may not be ready to admit that life is a thing of tricks, one sort and another, and the whole scheme of existence calls for something much higher and nobler than that, they argue. And they are right. The true art of living demands the best that is in us, not only on occasions that perhaps may be more or less made to order, but in that long continuity of endeavor that begins when we are old enough to walk and ends only when we let it go at death. For all that, however, there are certain little helps, short cuts as it were, that aid us in our striving, and that perhaps we would not otherwise achieve. If they are called "tricks" it is with no intention of trying to cheat the cause in which we labor, but only to smooth the road a bit and to walk more in the sunshine with the sole end in view of winning out somehow.

If failure comes, as it comes to every man in one guise or another, it is up to us to trample it down until nothing is left of it, and then to forget it in new efforts toward that success and happiness we all hope to have some day. We can march forward even if in our hearts we know that for the time being something is holding us back; we can hide from the sight of others all evidence of our weakness, and we can march forward as we wish, and it is just here that we are unconsciously taking in very truth a long step toward the world.

Small as for the man who fails; it does not like defeat and turns away from bowed heads and bitter memories. Its keen gaze picks out the flying banners of success no matter how small they may at first appear to be.

It seizes upon any who promise well and is kind to him, in its own way. If he measures up to the test it makes friends with him; if not, that is the reason, perhaps why men below it turn their back upon him, everywhere early learn the trick of marching forward at whatever cost. They dare not stop by the wayside for fear they will lose step and cannot catch up. They must conquer their trials and overcome their obstacles and yet keep step with life if they are to win. And when we first consider it is no wonder that it makes no strong appeal. But after we have gotten well started on the road and have made up our minds to go, shall succeed if it is within our power to do so we will not mind the blows and setbacks we receive. They will only serve to harden us and make us better able to stand the pressure that is brought to bear upon us, and in the end will make the struggle seem easier.

There are times, however, when despite our efforts we appear to be going on in vain. We may not admit the fact to ourselves who about us, especially those with whom we are in constant association, see us marked for defeat and we fail in their estimation no matter if they make the effort to hide the fact from us. We feel it, nevertheless, and it is in just such conditions that many of us make the mistake of giving up to our chances. We may begin to share their opinion and also to lose faith in ourselves. Once we do that there is very little hope that we can ever retrieve our good fortune. We are shown by others can be made in the turning point in life. True, it will mean harder work and steeper effort and greater sacrifice on our part, but very often the loss of the good opinion of others leads us on to renewed action. We march forward they obstinately and determinedly, and after a while to our surprise we find that we are indeed turning the trick—the trick of marching forward with the appearance of success notwithstanding the fact that we are ready to look upon as failures. The march may be a long one, it is true, but somewhere just ahead there is a bend in the road which, when we reach it, brings us face to face with our opportunity. That we thought was lost to us forever. Perseverance, with bright banners flying in the breeze; is no mean quality to cultivate; and if we follow it up meantime with the appearance of the success we intend that it shall eventually bring to us, living that are well worth trying.

TOLBERT DENIES NEW PARTY TALK IN S. C.

Greenwood, S. C., May 7.—Positive denial was made here today by Joe W. Tolbert, national republican executive committeeman, and republican state chairman of South Carolina, that party leaders in Washington have in contemplation the matter of turning over federal patronage in South Carolina to a reform, who was formerly a "prominent democratic politician."

Mr. Tolbert states that former District Attorney R. T. Cochran, who has been mentioned as certain of appointment as district attorney for the western district, would be named and also said that Mr. Cochran is allied with the Tolbert faction and is not in any way connected with any new republican party being formed in this state.

NO EVIDENCE FOUND.

Body of Woman Exhumed in Anderson.

Anderson, May 7.—About 200 people gathered today in the graveyard of Mt. Pisgah church in Brucy Creek township where it was found that the solicitor had ordered the exhumation of the body of Mrs. Sula Mullikin. The father of Mrs. Mullikin, A. B. Robertson, who is 94 years of age gave the solicitor his information on the subject, and said that he believed that his daughter had died from the effects of a blow on the head inflicted by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Hattie Mullikin.

The body was examined by Dr. Land and Epling, with the result that they gave as their opinion that the deceased had died from natural heart trouble. In the testimony given by Chess Smith, of whose home Mrs. Mullikin died, he stated that Mrs. Mullikin had a "smothering spell" in the night, and that she was subject to these spells.

REFUSED TO SLEEP AT HOME IN ROOM

Voices in Night Give Rise to Fear and Man Sleeps in Barn Several Years.

Spartanburg, May 7.—Ensign Staffed of the Salvation Army was called upon yesterday morning to make an investigation near Saxon mill village where a dead white man was found sick in a barn. The man, Dick Sproule, owns some property in and around Spartanburg, and has a little home, but for the past three years he has been afraid to sleep at home. While the "soldiers" were here one night a man stopped at his door to ask the direction to some place. A little later another man stopped and asked direction and he imagined the voice was the same. He became frightened and went over to neighbors and asked permission to sleep in the barn. Since then he has been sleeping in the barn right next to a horse. Sunday he was taken ill and the neighbors became alarmed about him and called upon the Salvation Army to assist him. Arrangements were made and the man was taken to the hospital. He refused to go to a hospital until the doctor told him that he would die unless he went.

The man has a daughter, who was put in an orphanage when quite young, and whom he knows but little about. She was notified of his condition and came to see him today.

For Job Printing of all Kind, Call on

The Chester News

"Where Quality and Service Meet"

Accept No Substitutes for

Thedford's

BLACK-DRAUGH

Purely Vegetable

Liver Medicine

defect is already far behind. There are, indeed, certain little tricks of life that are well worth trying.

REDISCOUNT RATE MAY BE REDUCED

Proposed as Relief in Farming Districts by Some Officials of Treasury.

Washington, May 4.—Reduction of the federal reserve board rediscount rate in the farming districts as a relief measure in the agricultural situation was regarded as probable tonight by some treasury officials, who commented on the action of the New York reserve bank in lowering the rate on commercial paper from 7 to 6 1/2 per cent.

Coming after the recent reduction from 7 to 6 per cent. by the Boston reserve bank, the action of the New York bank was regarded as indicating a gradual reduction of rates on commercial paper in other districts in the direction of a uniform 6 per cent. throughout the country. At the present the districts maintaining the 7 per cent. rate at Chicago, Minneapolis, Atlanta and Dallas.

Reduction of rediscount rates on commercial paper as a means of assisting the farmers is understood to be favored by Comptroller of the Currency Grimes, although the board has shown disposition to go slowly in any change of rate levels.

MARCO POLO APPRECIATED

In His Own Time Europe Laughed at His Ideas.

It is the old story of stoning, the prophets and later going to worship at their shrines. Italy has just been celebrating elaborately the work of Marco Polo, one of the great explorers of all time, and the foremost trade booster for the modern world. Six hundred years ago Marco Polo was the most laughed-at man in Europe. He had gone where no European had been before, and knew of empires and peoples far exceeding those of Europe in point of numbers and civilization. His reward, when his immensely valuable information was given out, was to be the clown of a continent.

Marco Polo was the first man to trace a route across the whole longitude of Asia. He gave the first accurate information on Tibet, Japan, China and the Orient, generally. He handed the adoption by Europe of the use of gunpowder and industrial processes which the East had produced. He was an innovator as a military architect and as a bridge builder and as a bridge builder of the business men of Europe of the use of gunpowder and industrial processes which the East had produced. He was an innovator as a military architect and as a bridge builder and as a bridge builder of the business men of Europe of the use of gunpowder and industrial processes which the East had produced.

His Explanation.

"Have you fallen through the coal-hole?" asked the passage of an old gentleman who seemed to be firmly wedged in the coal-hole that had been left unopened.

"Oh, no," snapped the old gentleman, with a pout in his eye. "I happened to be here when the road was built, and so the workmen, unwilling to disturb me, merely built it around me."

To Prevent Blood Poisoning

Apply at once the wonderful old reliable DR. ROBERTS' OINTMENT. It is a perfect dressing that relieves pain and heals the wound. No infection. 25c. E. B. & Co.

"DIXIE HOUSES MAKE HOME-OWNING EASY."



DIXIE HOUSE COMPANY

Engineered from factory in easy-to-build sections. Quickly and easily erected by simple instructions. A solidly rigid and weather tight. Double walls in most designs. Enduring. Delightful to live in. Does not change to suit your ideas. Without charge. If general size retained. Sketches supplied.

State kind of house you want to build and we will send you special suggestions and free illustrated booklet which gives designs, floor plans, descriptions and money-saving prices.

200 COSGROVE AVENUE, N.E. CHARLESTON, S.C.

now

Here is welcome news for all tire users. Just when you are ready to replace your old, worn-out tires with new ones, Diamond answers the call of the times with a

Generous & Sweeping Reduction in Prices of all Diamond TIRES

These splendid high-mileage tires are now available at the following prices:

SIZE	CORD	FABRIC	RED TUBES	GRAY TUBES
	SUBBOLD SQUEEZER	SQUEEZER		
30x3		14.00	2.75	2.25
30x3 1/2	25.85	16.60	3.20	2.65
32x3 1/2	34.15	21.00	3.40	3.00
33x4	44.75	29.40	4.25	3.85
34x4 1/2	51.55	39.80	5.50	4.90

Now is the time to invest in Diamonds

THE DIAMOND RUBBER COMPANY, INC. Akron, Ohio

Utilities And People Suffer Together.

Several million people in the United States are without utilities service because the UTILITIES INDUSTRY, not including steam railroads, is \$2,000,000,000 behind in its building program.

The public utilities of the country emerged from the war with practically no reserve capacity, with an increased demand for service, with revenue limited in amount and the purchasing power of the dollar out in half. The result of this situation has been that inadequate and unsatisfactory service has been given by a large number of utilities in every section of the country, while several million people have been compelled to do without service altogether.

Added to their distressed financial situation the utilities have been confronted with abnormal markets for materials and labor, and such a money market that many of them have been unable to secure funds to finance even the most urgent extensions and improvements.

The normal financial requirements of the utilities for extensions and improvements has been estimated at \$500,000,000 a year. In order to do so, as quickly as possible, provide all of their customers and potential customers with adequate service the industry would have to spend annually during the next four years \$1,000,000,000. This expenditure is needed to provide every day services which are essential in order to maintain a respectable comfortable standard of living in a modern community.

In the natural course of events many communities are going to have proper extensions of their utilities and 100 per cent service; others are going to be compelled to do without needed extensions and their peoples are going to have inadequate service or none at all.

In those communities where extensions are made as needed and a high standard of service is maintained it may invariably be noted that there is a sympathetic and proper understanding between the people and the utilities companies which serve them, because only under these circumstances can such a showing be made in operation as will warrant investors in purchasing the securities that are absolutely necessary for all extensions that are made by utilities. Where there is any lack of understanding upon the part either of the people who are served or the utilities operators who serve them, poor service will continue and very few if any extensions will be made.

Our company and the people whom we serve are to be congratulated upon the fact that our relations have been of such a cordial and sympathetic nature that we have been enabled to make extensions and improvements in our various plants as they have become necessary, and to maintain 100 per cent service in all departments at all times.

Southern Public Utilities Company.

Chester News \$2.00 a Year

CLEVELAND SIX

The Lowest Priced Cord Tire Equipped Six

\$1465

No Other Car Equals It At Such a Low Price

If you will compare other light cars, sixes or fours, with the Cleveland as to engineering design, quality of material in the car, details of equipment, simplicity of control and ease of riding, you will know there is no other to match it at such a price.

The Cleveland Six is built by men of long experience in the building of fine cars. It is built in one of the most modern factories, with all the equipment for the assurance of accuracy in construction. In a car of smaller size it has the qualities of big high-priced cars.

Its Owners Tell of Its Unusual Performance

Twenty thousand owners know how good the Cleveland is. They tell us of its unusual performance, its power, its flexibility, its wonderful riding qualities, its long hill climbs, its work on bad roads, its endurance. Owners tell us of the Cleveland's

economy, of twelve to fifteen thousand miles on its big four-inch cord tires, of gasoline mileage that has never been experienced before, and of extraordinary economy of up-keep.

They Have Named It "The Better Car"

The Cleveland is, without the slightest exaggeration, a most unusual car, "the better car," as its owners have called it. It is a mechanical achievement.

Beautiful types of body, roomy and graceful lines of design, the highest quality of upholstery, most comfortable cushioning and lustrous, lasting finish, feature the Cleveland Six.

Let Us Show You the Cleveland

Touring Car (Five Passengers) \$1465. Roadster (Three Passengers) \$1465. Sedan (Five Passengers) \$1475. Coupe (Four Passengers) \$1475. Prices F. O. B. Cleveland.

Four Inch Cord Tires Standard Equipment

PAUL HARDIN

Chester, South Carolina

CLEVELAND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO

POOR WEEK REPORTED FOR GROWING COTTON

National Weather and Crop Bulletin Says Conditions Continue Unfavorable.

Washington, May 4.—Conditions continued unfavorable for cotton during the week just ended, the national crop bulletin announced today. "The continued cool weather and frequent rains in much of the belt have been unfavorable for cotton," it stated. "Necessary replanting has progressed slowly and conditions have been unfavorable for satisfactory germination of the late cotton planted."

"The weather was less unfavorable," however, in the northwest where field work made fairly good progress; planting has progressed northward to northern North Carolina.

Cotton is up to generally good stand in South Carolina, but germination has been poor in Georgia and much replanting is necessary. Little cultivation was possible in the Mississippi valley and very little planting was done during the week in the north central and northwestern portions of the belt.

The condition, stand and progress of the crop were generally unsatisfactory in Texas while planting is now behind the average season and is progressing slowly in the northern portion of the state.

BUSINESS BLUES

Every cloud has its silver lining. Pick up your load and carry on. The way to get going is to go. Play the game. If you need it buy that rug. If you need it buy that chair. If you need it buy that suit.

If your business is half run down for want of advertising and "self-respecting" stationery, see your printer.

It's up to you. Let's wake up and get busy or go to Oak Hill. Something scandalous, isn't it, the way a lot of us forward looking people have shriveled up for the last ten weeks.

The engineer that pulls the hill is the fellow who puts his hand on the throttle and turns on the steam. It is time for all American business to take a hitch in its trousers and go to it. It's time to quit whispering. It's time to turn off the poison gas and turn on the steam.

There are two classes of men in business; those who wait for things to happen and those who make things happen.

STOMACH TROUBLE

Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THE DORF'S

BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

ONE CENT A DOSE



COMMERCIAL BANK

CHESTER, S.C.

NO MAN

ever became strong thru fasting. No store ever increased its sales by suspending advertising.

Advertising is like a business grow. And NEWSPAPER advertising is the roost best of advertising mediums.

What about your store's advertising? More advertising "food" will make your business healthier and more prosperous.